

the **V** (which is continued some distance as a groove) being directed towards the lower inner corner (fig. 16).

*Measurements in mm.* Length 26·5, middle breadth 12·5.

*Hab.* Kosichang and Chantaboon, Siam. A large number of specimens collected by Capt. S. S. Flower. (Brit. Mus. Coll.)

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

- Fig.* 1. *Zephronia rugulosa*, var. First tergite.  
*Fig.* 2. *Zephronia Ridleyi*, sp. n. First tergite.  
*Fig.* 3. *Zephronia Floweri*, sp. n. First tergite.  
*Fig.* 4. *Zephronia siamensis*, sp. n. First tergite.  
*Fig.* 5. *Zephronia impunctata*, Pocock. First tergite.  
*Figs.* 6, 7. *Zephronia rugulosa*, sp. n. Anterior copulatory forceps.  
*Fig.* 8. Ditto. Posterior copulatory forceps.  
*Fig.* 9. *Zephronia rugulosa*, var. Anterior copulatory forceps.  
*Figs.* 10, 11. *Zephronia Ridleyi*. Anterior copulatory forceps.  
*Fig.* 12. *Zephronia Floweri*. Vulva.  
*Fig.* 13. Ditto. Walking-leg.  
*Fig.* 14. *Zephronia siamensis*. Anterior copulatory forceps.  
*Fig.* 15. Ditto. Posterior copulatory forceps.  
*Fig.* 16. Ditto. Vulva.

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#### XXXIV.—*Description of an apparently new Lycaenid from Mauritius.* By HAMILTON H. DRUCE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

LIEUT.-COL. N. MANDERS, whilst residing in Mauritius, collected a series of a Lycaenid which I am unable to determine and which he has asked me to describe. It is not included in Boisduval's work on the Lepidoptera of the island and is not mentioned by Dr. Trimen in his list. At first sight I thought it would be well placed in Dr. Butler's genus *Cyclrius*, but the coloration of both sexes is so different from the typical species of that genus (*C. Webbianus*, Brullé)—it is also without the chequered cilia—that it seems to me better placed amongst the tailless group of *Nacaduba*, some species of which it much resembles on the upperside.

#### *Nacaduba Mandersi*, sp. n.

♂.—Upperside uniform dull violaceous blue; costal and outer margins very narrowly greyish brown. Cilia paler. Underside: ground-colour pale brownish grey with irregular, darker, sordid-white edged spots and markings. Fore wing: an elongate spot crossing the middle of the cell, followed by another much the same closing its end. Beyond this an

ultramedian band of ovoidal spots commencing just below the costa and reaching to the submedian nervure, that portion of it which is opposite the cell being placed further outwards towards the apex. A dark anteciliary line followed by a row of minute dark lunules inwardly bordered with sordid white. Hind wing: several irregular spots near the base and along the anal margin, and beyond these an irregular much broken band of spots commencing on the costa, becoming divided on the disc, and angled to the anal margin. A dark anteciliary line and shades as in fore wing. There are three deep black marginal spots (the centre spot being the largest) supporting metallic-blue scales and ringed with pale orange situated in the three anal nervular interspaces. Cilia of both wings grey.

Palpi black above, clothed with black and white hairs below. Thorax and abdomen below more or less clothed with whitish hairs.

When examined with a glass the whole surface of both wings below appears to be suffused with sordid white scales.

♀.—Upperside: fore wing bright blue, with the costa, apex, and outer margin blackish brown. Hind wing blackish brown, slightly paler along the costal edge; the basal third bright blue. Three dark marginal spots in the anal interspaces crowned with bright blue. Cilia of both wings brown, paler towards apex of hind wing.

Underside as ♂, but ground-colour darker and spots more prominent.

Expanse, ♂ ♀, 1½ inch.

Hab. Mauritius.

Types, ♂ ♀, coll. Manders. Co-types in B.M.

Also in coll. Druce, presented by Lieut.-Col. Manders.

The species is without tails.

Lieut.-Col. Manders writes that it flies all the year round, except in the coldest weather, there being a succession of broods. He did not find it in the Island of Réunion.

**XXXV.—On an Extinct undescribed Fruit-Bat of the Genus Pteropus from the Mascarenes.** By GEO. E. MASON.

A CURSORY survey of the small island known as La Ronde, laying about 15 miles north-east of Mauritius, was made a year ago by a South African syndicate interested in the guano trade, and on the face of a deep-wooded gorge situated in the central part of the island numerous fissures were met with containing a superficial deposit of red earth, from